

**MUMEYA**

Japanese Photographers.  
All kinds of Photographic  
Work done in latest styles  
also Passport Photo.

Developing and Printing for  
Amateurs a Speciality.

No. 84, Queen's Road Central  
Tel. 20.

# The China Mail.

ESTABLISHED 1845

OVERLAND CHINA MAIL  
(PUBLISHED EVERY  
MAIL DAY.)  
Contains the Week's News  
of Hongkong and the  
Far East  
Prices (including postage) to any  
part of the world \$12  
per annum.

No. 16942.

號一月九年七十壹百九千壹英

HONGKONG, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 1, 1917.

日丁次歲年六國民華中

PRICE, \$3.00 Per Month

## THORNE'S OLD VAT No. 4. SCOTCH WHISKY.

SOLE AGENTS.

A. S. WATSON & Co., Ltd.  
WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANTS,  
HONGKONG.  
Tel. 616.

## BUSINESS NOTICES.

### STEAM OR MOTOR VESSELS

8,000 Tons, 4,000 Horse Power now Built.  
Steel Building Work of every Description.  
Castings, Forgings, Repairs and Supplies.

Prompt Attention and Shipment to Destination.

INJECTORS AND STEAM PUMPS.

W. S. BAILEY & Co., Ltd.

ENGINEERS and SHIPBUILDERS.  
KOWLOON BAY.

A WORLD-WIDE REPUTATION for  
over THREE-QUARTERS of a CENTURY.

**WILKINSON'S**

(Established since 1835.) ESSENCE OF FLUID EXTRACT OF RED JAMAICA.

**SARSAPARILLA**

Pronounced by the HIGHEST MEDICAL AUTHORITIES  
the **WONDERFUL PURIFIER of the HUMAN BLOOD**  
for Tropic Liver, Debility, Eruptions, &c.

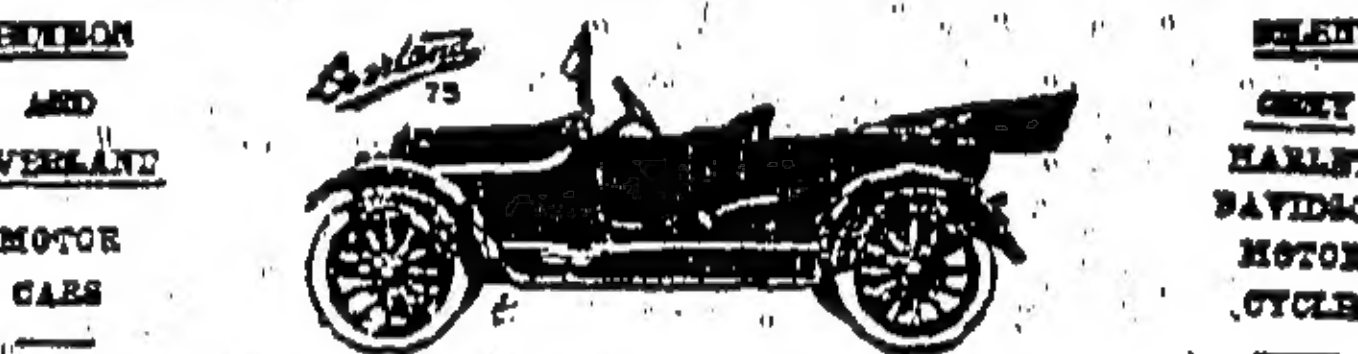
**WILKINSON'S** INDISPENSABLE TO  
**SARSAPARILLA** ALL WHO VALUE HEALTH

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS AND SUBSTITUTES.

A. S. Watson & Co., Hongkong Dispensary,  
General Importers, Queen's Dispensary, &c.

## DRAGON MOTOR CAR CO.

SOLE DISTRIBUTORS FOR THE FAMOUS



TELEPHONE 482.  
COME AND INSPECT  
BEST CARS IN THE COLONY FOR HIRE.

THE HONGKONG ROPE MANUFACTURING Co., Ltd.  
Established 1883  
MANUFACTURERS OF

**PURE Manila ROPE**

STRAND	CABLE LAID	4 STRAND
1" to 15"	5" to 15"	5" to 10"
CIRCUMFERENCE	CIRCUMFERENCE	CIRCUMFERENCE

Oil Drilling Cables of any size up to 3,000 feet in length.

Prices, samples and full particulars will be forwarded on application to  
**Shewan, Tomes & Co. General Managers.**

Hongkong, April 1, 1912.



BY APPOINTMENT.

**WATSON'S  
PYERIS.**

REGISTERED.

An exact reproduction of a well-known Spa at half the price.  
Blends perfectly with Spirits, especially Whisky.

"A little learning is a dangerous thing,  
Drink deep or touch not the Pyerian Spring,  
There shallow drafts intoxicate the brain,  
And drinking deeply sobers us again." — Pope.

Pints 90 Cts. Per Doz.  
Splits 60 " " "

**A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.,**

AERATED WATER MANUFACTURERS.  
Telephone 436.

**THE KWONG HIP LUNG CO., LTD.**

(NOW RECONSTRUCTED.)

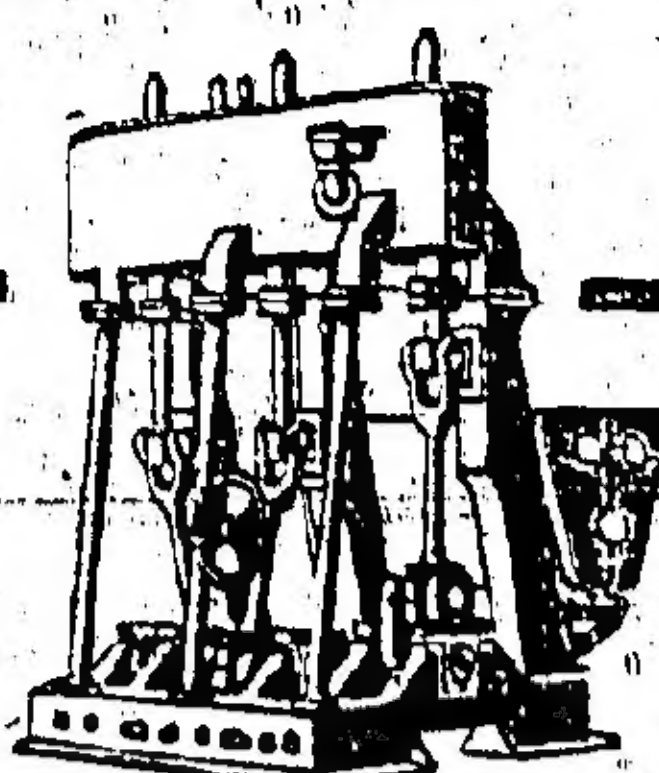
ENGINEERS and SHIPBUILDERS, BOILER-MAKERS, BRASS and IRON  
FOUNDERS. All work done in this establishment is guaranteed. We have  
over thirty years' experience. We own two Slipways and can accommodate any craft  
of 200 feet long.

Lower Office, 48, CANTONMENT RD., CENTRAL, HONGKONG. Telephone No. 400.  
Shipyards: Sheu Sai Po, Kowloon, Hongkong. Telephone No. 2.  
Referrals furnished on application.

Hongkong, April 1, 1912.

WONG PINO WA, Manager.

## BUSINESS NOTICES



**TAIKOO DOCKYARD.**

BUILDERS OF SHIPS & ENGINES  
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION

—THE TAIKOO DOCKYARD & ENGINEERING COMPANY—  
—OF HONGKONG LTD.—

—TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS—  
"TAIKOO"



AGENTS:  
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE  
—TELEPHONE NO. 212—

## THE WAR.

### LATEST TELEGRAMS.

(Reuters Service to the China Mail.)



### BRITISH ADVANCE NEAR GAZA.

LONDON, Aug. 31.

An official despatch from Egypt  
states:—  
We advanced our line, last night,  
on a front of 800 yards, to the south-  
west of Gaza, despite considerable  
artillery activity and machine-gun-  
niping. Our losses were insignificant.  
Our aeroplanes secured eight direct  
hits on engine sheds at Mian and  
caused damage to a field battery and  
other troops.  
All machines returned safely.

### THE ITALIAN FRONT.

FURTHER ITALIAN SUCCESSES.

LONDON, Aug. 31.

An Italian official message states:  
In the fighting on the Bainsizza  
plateau and on the Carso front, to  
consolidate our possession of the  
heights and to rectify our line, we  
obtained advantages on the northern  
slopes of Mont San Gabriele and in  
the Brestovizza valley, capturing  
635 prisoners.

### "CLEARING UP."

UDINE, Aug. 31.

The Italians are gradually proceed-  
ing with the vast work of clearing  
up the ground already in their posses-  
sion and methodically cleaning out  
holes and burrows where, like rab-  
bits, small bodies of the enemy still  
linger, and are being rounded up by  
the half an acre, so that a  
constant stream of Austrian prisoners  
is still passing to the rear, while a  
considerable time will be needed  
before the rich booty left by the  
enemy in his hurried flight can be  
brought to headquarters.

### THE BRITISH FRONT.

SIR DOUGLAS HAIG'S LATEST  
REPORT.

LONDON, Aug. 31.

Field-Marshal Sir Douglas Haig  
reports:—  
The weather is unsettled.  
The enemy heavily shelled our  
positions to the north of Arras-en-  
Forelle and attempted, unsuccessfully,  
a raid on our line this morning.

### GERMAN REPORT.

LONDON, Aug. 31.

A German official message, trans-  
mitted by wireless, states:—  
We regained a portion of the  
ground we lost, to the south-west of  
Le Catelet.

### THE STRUGGLE FOR INVERNESS COPE.

MAGNIFICENT GALLANTRY OF  
THE CORNWALLS AND  
SOMERSETS.

LONDON, Aug. 31.

The struggle for Inverness Copse  
has lasted a week, 1,000 yards long  
and 500 yards deep, and will rank  
with Delville Wood at Ypres, in the  
story of the army in Flanders.

Mr. Phillip Gibbs, detailing the  
struggle, relates how the Light In-  
fantry, including the Cornwalls, and  
the Somerset, swept forward on  
August 22nd, and held up numerous  
concrete fortresses the garrisons of  
which were bayoneted, and finally  
gained a footing in the wood with a  
greatly reduced strength. Then  
came a long series of counter-attacks,  
preceded by a tempest of shells from  
every German battery for miles  
around, followed by waves of storm-  
ing troops. Two waves were smothered  
and a third and bigger one came  
on. Runners were sent back for  
help, and many were killed. The  
Somerset were outflanked and fell  
back halfway to the wood and grimly  
held on the whole day amid their  
dead and wounded comrades, and  
lines of German dead before them.  
After a night of anxiety, the Ger-  
mans, at half-past three in the morn-  
ing, delivered a great assault against  
the Cornwalls. Waves of Prussians  
advanced, preceded by a veritable  
moving furnace of liquid flames, so  
violent that many Germans were  
burnt like moths in a candle. The  
British poured in volleys on the  
attackers and finally the attack col-  
lapsed, leaving fields of dead and a  
thin line of flames intact.

### AUSTRIAN REPORT.

LONDON, Aug. 31.

An Austrian official message, trans-  
mitted by wireless, dated August 20,  
states that the Italian thrust is more  
powerful than hitherto. The mes-  
sage claims that the Austrians re-  
pulsed attacks at Bainsizza and  
Mont San Gabriele, where they took  
200 prisoners, and also claims to have  
defeated attacks near Gorizia,  
Grazzano and San Marco.

### ITALIAN POET'S WAR EXPERIENCES.

ROME, Aug. 31.

The poet, Gabrielle D'Annunzio,  
who has already lost an eye in an  
aerial fight, has again been wound-  
ed in the battle of August 18. His  
machine was pierced with 127 holes.

### THE RUSSIAN FRONT.

RUSSIANS REPULSE TWO ATTACKS.

LONDON, Aug. 31.

A Russian official message, trans-  
mitted by wireless, states:—  
We repulsed attacks to the south  
of Olen, in the neighbourhood of  
Ireshki, and also in the Suchitza  
valley, with heavy enemy losses.

### GERMAN REPORT.

LONDON, Aug. 31.

A German official message, trans-  
mitted by wireless, states:—  
We repulsed Russian raiders, to  
the north-west of Duenaberg.

### GERMAN RAIDS IN GULF OF RIGA.

LONDON, Aug. 31.

A Russian official message, trans-  
mitted by wireless, states:—  
Forty enemy aeroplanes, carried  
out a series of raids on islands in  
the Gulf of Riga and in the Gulf of  
Finland, and dropped 20 bombs on  
warships and harbour works.  
Enemy ships, torpedo boats and  
submarines were observed in the  
vicinity of the coasts, and enemy  
batteries are operating in the Gulf  
of Riga.

(Continued on Page 5.)

## PEAK TRAMWAYS COMPANY, LIMITED.

TIME TABLE.

WEEK DAYS

7.00 a.m. to 8.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.  
8.00 a.m. to 10.00 a.m. Every 10 minutes.  
10.00 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.  
11.00 a.m. to 12.45 p.m. Every 15 minutes.  
12.45 p.m. to 1.15 p.m. Every 15 minutes.  
1.15 p.m. to 1.45 p.m. Every 15 minutes.  
1.45 p.m. to 2.15 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
2.15 p.m. to 2.45 p.m. Every 15 minutes.  
2.45 p.m. to 3.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.  
3.00 p.m. to 3.30 p.m. Every 15 minutes.

NIGHT CARS

3.30 p.m. and 9 p.m. 9.30 p.m. to 11.00  
p.m. every half hour.  
11.00 p.m. to 11.45 p.m. every quarter of  
an hour.

SUNDAYS

7.30 a.m. to 8.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.  
8.00 a.m. to 10.00 a.m. Every 10 minutes.  
10.00 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.  
11.00 a.m. to 12.00 Noon. Every 15 minutes.  
12.00 Noon to 1.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.  
1.00 p.m. to 3.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.  
3.00 p.m. to 4.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
4.00 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.  
5.00 p.m. to 6.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.

NIGHT CARS on Week Days.

SATURDAYS

Extra Car at 12 midnight.  
SPECIAL CARS by arrangement at the  
Company's Office, ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS,  
Des Voeux Road Central.

Season and punch tickets available for  
all cars not already full running at the  
time stated in the Company's time tables,  
but not for special cars, can be obtained  
on application at the Company's Office—  
No Season ticket will be issued until  
payment therefor has been made in Bank  
Notes or by Cheque or Comproadors order  
representing Bank Notes.

JOHN D. HUMPHREYS' SON,  
General Manager.

## NORTH BRITISH & MERCANTILE INSURANCE CO.

WHICH ARE VERIFIED THE SHARES OF  
THE OCEAN MARINE INSURANCE  
COMPANY, LTD.,

and  
THE RAILWAY PASSENGERS  
ASSURANCE CO.

TOTAL FUNDS at 31st DECEMBER, 1914,  
£23,970,367.

I—Authorized Capital £6,000,000  
Subscribed Capital £4,500,000  
Paid-up Capital £2,477,500  
II—Fire Funds £3,857,147  
III—Life & Annuity Funds £17,467,594  
Sinking Fund account £128,233

Revenue Fire Branch £2,381,456  
Life and Annuity Branches £2,141,695

Revenue Marine Department £37,239  
Other Receipts £78,944

Revenue Fire Branch £2,381,456  
Life and Annuity Branches £2,141,695

Revenue Marine Department £37,239  
Other Receipts £78,944

The Accumulative Funds of the various  
Branches are separately invested, and, by  
Act of Parliament, are set aside to meet  
the claims under the respective Depart-  
ments of the Company's Business.

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.  
Agents.







# PROSPECTUS

# Dr. J. Collis Browne's

# Chlorodyne

**THE ORIGINAL AND ONLY GENU'NE**

The Best Remedy known for  
**COUGHS, COLDS,  
ASTHMA,  
BRONCHITIS.**

Acts like a charm in  
**DIARRHŒA, DYSENTERY, and CHOLERA.**

The Most valuable Remedy ever discovered.  
Effectually cuts short all attacks of SPASMS.  
Checks and arrests those too often fatal diseases—  
**FEVER, CROUP, AGUE.**

The only Palliative in  
**NEURALGIA, GOUT,  
RHEUMATISM, TOOTHACHE.**

Chlorodyne is a liquid taken in drops, graduated according to the malady. It invariably  
relieves pain of whatever kind; creates a calm refreshing sleep; allays irritation  
of the nervous system when all other remedies fail; leaves no bad effects;  
and can be taken when no other medicine can be tolerated.

**CONVINCING MEDICAL TESTIMONY WITH EACH BOTTLE**  
*Please examine attentively the words Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne on the Stamp.*

Sold by all Chemists.  
Prices in England:  
1/11d, 2/3d, 4/3d.

**SOLE MANUFACTURERS:**  
**J. T. DAVENPORT, Ltd.,**  
London, S.E.

ing feeling which undoubtedly exists  
the subject is due partly to the  
tence of German methods of war-  
and partly to objection to German  
methods of trading. Concerning the lat-  
point the opinion of the representa-  
of the Chamber as expressed in the  
relative Council, viz., that "it does  
of the British Commercial Com-  
ity will no doubt receive your most  
ul consideration; and, if any prac-  
ic means can be devised for imitat-  
on the local import trade being con-  
ed on a cash basis, the Government  
is ready and willing to adopt it. But  
I cannot suggest any such means except  
by combination on the part of import-  
ers not to trade on the credit system."  
I learn whether or not the Financial House  
in England were cognisant of the res-  
olution in the Legislative Council but  
glarity. It has been ascertained that  
referred to at some length at the meet-  
ing of the Chamber of Commerce and  
of the public meeting was the financing of  
exports from Europe on account of  
German merchants here by London  
Acceptance Houses. This matter has  
been the subject of correspondence and  
it is a subject which has been discussed  
is ready and willing to adopt it. But  
I cannot suggest any such means except  
by combination on the part of import-  
ers not to trade on the credit system."  
I learn whether or not the Financial House  
in England were cognisant of the res-  
olution in the Legislative Council but  
glarity. It has been ascertained that  
referred to at some length at the meet-  
ing of the Chamber of Commerce and  
of the public meeting was the financing of  
exports from Europe on account of  
German merchants here by London  
Acceptance Houses. This matter has  
been the subject of correspondence and  
it is a subject which has been discussed  
is ready and willing to adopt it. But  
I cannot suggest any such means except  
by combination on the part of import-  
ers not to trade on the credit system."  
I learn whether or not the Financial House  
in England were cognisant of the res-  
olution in the Legislative Council but  
glarity. It has been ascertained that  
referred to at some length at the meet-  
ing of the Chamber of Commerce and  
of the public meeting was the financing of  
exports from Europe on account of  
German merchants here by London  
Acceptance Houses. This matter has  
been the subject of correspondence and  
it is a subject which has been discussed



# WATSON'S RESORCIN HAIR LOTION

COPY OF ORDER RECENTLY RECEIVED:

"Eldore,"

British East Africa,  
4th July, 1917.

Dear Sir, I would be very much obliged if you would kindly send me by parcels post some of your Resorcin Hair Lotion (oil).

In payment please find enclosed Postal Orders for £2 which I hope you will be able to change into local currency.

Yours faithfully,

(Signed) M. M. D.

SOLD ONLY BY

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.,  
HONGKONG DISPENSARY.

Telephone No. 16.

## To-day's Advertisements

### NOTICE.

WE have authorized Mr. WILLIAM EDWARD LEONARD SHENTON to sign our firm name as a Partner from the 1st day of September, 1917.

DEACON, LOCKER, DEACON & HARTSON.

Hongkong, Sept. 1, 1917.

September eight.

V.E.C. FETE

DON'T FORGET.

TOYO KISEN KAISHA.

FROM SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS  
Via SAN FRANCISCO AND  
JAPAN PORTS.

THE Steamship

"ANVO MARU"

The above-named Steamer having arrived, consignees of cargo are hereby notified to send in their bills of lading for counter-signature, and to take immediate delivery of cargo from alongside.

Cargo remaining undelivered on SUNDAY, 2nd September at 5 p.m., will be landed as consignees' risk and expense, and delivery must then be taken from the Company's Godown.

Storage charges will be assessed on all cargo remaining undelivered on FRIDAY, 7th September at 5 p.m.

No fire insurance whatever will be effected.

No claims will be recognized after the Goods have left the Steamer or Godown.

All chartered and damaged cargo will be landed into the Company's Godown, where they will be examined on 10th September, at 10 a.m.

No claims will be recognized if filed after the 21st September, 1917.

T. DAIGO,

Hongkong, Sept. 1, 1917.

## THE CALENDAR.

### MEMO. FOR TO-DAYS.

8.24 p.m.—Full moon.

9 p.m.—Police Reserve Band at North Point.

9.15 p.m.—Frawley Coy. in "Boat and Paid For" at Theatre Royal.

### General Memoranda.

TUESDAY, Sept. 4:—

2.30 p.m.—Auction of Furniture, Curtains, Pianos, etc., etc., at Messrs. Hughes and Hough's.

WEDNESDAY, Sept. 5:—

11 a.m.—Auction of Ham, Bacon, Oats and Biscuits at Messrs. Hughes and Hough's.

Entries close for fourth Gymkhana (Sept. 16th).

THURSDAY, Sept. 6:—

2.30 p.m.—Auction of Household Furniture, Silver Tea Service, Cups and Vases; Gramophone, etc., etc., at 22 Granville Road, Kowloon.

5.20 p.m.—Annual Meeting of the Victoria Recreation Club.

SAUNDAY, Sept. 8:—

10.45 a.m.—Auction of Miscellaneous "Stock" at Messrs. Hughes and Hough's.

9 p.m.—Night Fete at the V.R.C.

SAUNDAY, Sept. 15:—

University Re-open.

3.30 p.m.—Gymkhana at Happy Valley.

## BRIDGE SCORERS

In Blocks of 50 SHEETS.

30 cents each

Four for One Dollar.

Obtainable at  
The CHINA MAIL, Ltd.,  
5, Wyndham Street.

in Hongkong the same principle is adopted—men over 45 are to undergo a modified training, less strenuous than the younger men, and men over fifty will undergo a still lighter form of training. Without being fully acquainted with the situation in Singapore it seems as if the mere fact of the men over fifty being designated Civil Guards suggests a very important distinction, namely that men in the Defence Corps are subject to the Army Act, while a Civil Guard—as, for example, our Police Reserve—is not.

This brings us to what we consider the strongest item in the Hon. Mr. POLLOCK's catalogue of criticisms, namely that relating to the Defence Corps being subjected to the Army Act, "subject to regulations which may be made by the Governor-in-Council." When strong objection was taken to this in the letter by Mr. EDGAR DAVIDSON published in the *China Mail* recently, we drew attention to the fact that the members of the local defence forces are already subject to the Army Act and had been so from the very commencement of the war, without apparently any loss of their civil rights, and we further suggested that if the provision relating to the subject of the Defence Corps to the Army Act means no more than it has meant during the past three years, there would not be much ground for dissatisfaction. The plain fact of the matter is that the members of the local forces have not in practice been subjected to the Army Act, except in very few respects, and if it is the intention to continue to ignore the great body of the provisions of that Act we do not see why the provisions of the Act which are to apply to members of the local forces could not have been specifically stated in the Bill. The Hon. Mr. POLLOCK in the course of his speech mentioned that he intended when the Council went into Committee on the Bill to propose an amendment to the following effect:

"Nothing contained in this Ordinance, or in any regulation to be made thereunder, or in the Army Act, or in the King's Regulations shall be deemed to take away, or shall take away, the ordinary civil rights of the members of the Hongkong Defence Corps, in regard to any of the following matters, namely:—

- 1.—Right to the writ of *Habeas Corpus*.
- 2.—Right of freedom to attend public meetings.
- 3.—Right of freely criticising Government measures either by speech or by writing to the press.
- 4.—Right of generally and respectfully petitioning the redress of any grievance.

The Hon. Mr. POLLOCK, however, abandoned his good intention when the Bill went into Committee, and contented himself with the assurance given by HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR that in respect to the civil rights of the members of the Force, "the Government would not depart from the policy adopted in the past." Only a lawyer can understand the necessity for saying (as the ordinance does) that the provisions of the Army Act shall apply to all members of the Hongkong Defence Corps, when it is made clear by the Government that this is not really contemplated. The layman who attempts to solve the puzzle is obliged to give it up.

## NEWS OF THE DAY.

### LOCAL AND GENERAL

News has just been received in the Colony that Major Pritchard, formerly adjutant of the Hongkong Volunteers, was promoted to the rank of Brigadier-General the day after his promotion to the rank of Colonel.

It is notified in the *Government Gazette* that on and after the 1st October, 1917, the rate of postage on letters from Hongkong to Poshan, Chan Chuen and Whampoa will be four cents for each ounce or fraction thereof.

Dr. W. W. Pearce has been appointed by H. E. The Governor to act, during the absence on leave of Mr. Adam Gibson or until further notice, as Secretary to the Committee to fix from time to time the maximum price for which any article of food may be sold by retail in the Colony.

The case at the Criminal Sessions which came up for trial yesterday, in which Kwong Tip and Kwong Nam were charged with robbery with violence, was disposed of by the jury finding both accused guilty. His Lordship, Sir William Rogers, K.C., Chief Justice, passed sentence of four years' imprisonment on each of the accused.

## COMPANY MEETINGS.

### HONGKONG HOTEL COMPANY, LIMITED.

The ordinary half yearly meeting of the above Company was held at the Hotel premises, to-day at 12.15 p.m.

Mr. A. O. Lang presided, and there were present Sir Ellis Kadorie, Kt., and Mr. F. Maitland (Directors) and Messrs. E. W. Raymond, R. Wylie, M. Manuk, S. D. Samekh, She Po Sham, Tung Tat Hong, and Mr. J. H. Taggart (Manager and Secretary).

After the notice convening the meeting had been read, the CHAIRMAN said:—  
Gentlemen the Report and accounts have been in your hands for several days. I trust you will take them, together with the Auditors' Certificate, as read. It is gratifying to your Directors to be able to present such a satisfactory statement of accounts, notwithstanding the difficulties which they have had to contend with. The Profit and Loss Account for the half year under review amounted to \$100,711.61, as compared with \$102,223.11 for the corresponding period of last year, thus showing a decrease of \$1,511.50. The Profit and Loss Account, including the sum of \$42,493.32 brought forward from the 31st December 1916, amounted to \$143,334.93, which your Board recommended distributing as follows:—

To pay a Dividend of \$3.00 per share on 20,000 shares for the half year.....	\$ 60,000.00
To transfer to Repairs and Renewals A/c.....	20,000.00
To write off Steam Lunch.....	1,000.00
To carry forward to new Account.....	62,334.93
Total.....	\$143,334.93

I trust, same meets with your approval. There is very little in the Accounts requiring explanation, but you will observe that the sum which your Directors suggest should be carried forward is somewhat in excess of what has previously been dealt with in this manner. The withdrawal of shipping facilities has affected the Tourist trade very considerably, and with the recent entry of the United States of America into the War, it is a natural conclusion that even fewer people will be travelling until after Peace has been concluded. I am by no means pessimistic, however, nor yet am I prophesying that lean times are ahead; but it is only right that your attention should be drawn to the fact that the Board, in recommending so large an amount to be carried forward are preparing for any contingency which may arise, and this will no doubt meet with the approval of all prudent shareholders. Turning to the matter of Properties, these, I may say, have been well maintained, and a number of essential alterations have been effected. Careful attention has been given to the comfort of Guests, and with the advent of the approaching cold weather certain improvements in the furnishings and equipment of the Hotel will be noticed, all of which will tend to greater efficiency. It is really superfluous of me to emphasise the absolute necessity in the Hotel business of making constant improvements in order to keep pace with times, but I am sure that few outside the actual management itself realise the great difficulties to be surmounted in a place like Hongkong, where climatic conditions are of such a nature as to render frequent painting and renewals imperative. I cannot close without placing on record the Board's appreciation of the services rendered to the Company by the Manager and Staff generally, whose efforts are to a great extent responsible for the satisfactory results of the past six months working. Before moving the Adoption of the Reports and Accounts I shall be pleased to answer to the best of my ability any question which Shareholders may desire to put.

The CHAIRMAN then proposed and Mr. M. Manik seconded that the report and accounts be adopted, and the motion was carried.

Mr. R. Wylie proposed, and Mr. F. Maitland seconded, that Mr. F. Maitland be re-elected to the Board of Directors, and the motion was carried.

Mr. S. D. Samekh proposed, and Mr. She Po Sham seconded, that Mr. A. R. Lowe and Mr. H. Percy Smith be re-elected Auditors for the forthcoming year at a remuneration of \$250 each, and the motion was carried.

The CHAIRMAN then announced that dividend warrants were ready and could be had on application to the Secretary. The Meeting then terminated.

The Union Insurance Society of Canton, Ltd.

An extraordinary general meeting of the above company was held at the Company's offices, Nos. 3 and 4 Queen's Buildings to-day, at noon.

The Hon. Mr. S. H. Dodwell presided and there were present Messrs. W. L. Pattenden, A. Forbes, and A. O. Lang (Directors), and Messrs. G. S. Archbutt, L. Dunbar, H. B. L. Dowling, A. H. G. Jackson, P. M. Hodgson, W. E. Mansfield, R. Hancock, P. Tester, S. K. Ho, Ho Leung, and C. H. P. Hay (Acting General Manager).

The Chairman said:—Gentlemen, the advertised time of the Extraordinary General Meeting being already passed, I will now call upon the Acting General

Manager to read the notice convening it. The notice was then read as follows:—  
"That the provisions of the Society's Memorandum of Association with respect to its objects be altered so as to read as shown in the print signed for the purpose of identification by the Chairman of this Meeting."

Should the above Resolution be passed by the requisite majority, it will be submitted for confirmation as a Special Resolution to a Second Extraordinary General Meeting which will be subsequently convened.

The CHAIRMAN then said:—  
Gentlemen:—The object of the Resolution which you have heard is to equip the Company with the increased powers necessary to enable it to keep pace with the times and maintain its position among Companies engaged in similar business. The Memorandum which is now submitted to you for adoption, embodies not only such incidental powers as the present occasion suggests but also such others as your Directors believe will meet all practical requirements in the future. Shareholders in all parts of the world outside Hongkong have been given the opportunity of perusing the Memorandum in its present form and have unanimously approved it.

I will now move that the Resolution be adopted.

Mr. P. Tester seconded and the motion was carried.

The CHAIRMAN then announced that there will be a Confirmatory Meeting on the 27th September at 12.15 p.m.

NEW GENERAL VALUATION OF THE COLONY.

An Order made by the Governor-in-Council directs that a valuation of the tenements in the Colony for the year commencing 1st July, 1918, shall be made before the 30th day of April, 1918, or as soon thereafter as may be.

WAR WORK IN HONGKONG.

Mrs. Hickling informs us that the Ladies Working Party of Union Church has sent, this month, one case to the Scottish Horse in France, containing:—162 shirts, 162 handkerchiefs, 186 pairs of socks, 47 wool caps, 39 mufflers, 36 pairs of knee caps, 60 pairs of mittens.

One case to the Red Cross Depot, Bombay, containing:—233 pairs of socks, 51 shirts, 51 handkerchiefs, 60 suits of pyjamas, 13 vests, 29 many-tail handkerchiefs, 9 shrouds, 13 hospital caps, 6 pairs of surgical stockings, 3 surgical caps, 3 eye bandages, 36 hold all bags, 8 pairs of slippers, 9 tray cloths, 2 pillows, 7 mufflers, 9 pairs of mittens, 2 pairs of knee caps, 8 scrubbers, 1 large crocheted rug, 1 parcel of games and puzzles.

In spite of the hot weather the numbers of pairs of socks sent away this month has reached the record number of 419 pairs.

THE PEAK CHAIR COOLIES.

UNPLEASANT EXPERIENCE OF MEMBERS OF THE FRAWLEY CO.

It is notorious that strangers to the Colony who go to the Peak to view the charming surroundings of the island, usually have much to put up with from the Peak Chair Coolies. We regret to learn that Miss Eva Lang and Mr. John Halliday, two of the leading members of the Frawley Co. had an unpleasant experience of the kind some days ago. Mr. Halliday attended the Magistrate yesterday to prosecute four chair coolies. It appeared that they demanded in a most threatening manner the sum of four dollars for each chair, for a little tour to the flag staff and back, along the Chamberlain Road to Mount Kellet and then back to the tram station.

Inspector Gerrard said the legal fare was 50 cents each chair. The Inspector remarked that the Peak coolies were especially bad in this respect. They seemed to single out people who were passing through the Colony. It seemed to be a regular thing, and there had been many complaints.

Mr. Halliday mentioned that one of the coolies squared up to him in a very threatening manner, no doubt having noticed that he was lame. When things seemed to be reaching a climax, Miss Lang ran after a Chinese gentleman, who came up and helped to pacify the coolies, all of whom demanded \$4 for each chair. "I was really terrified," he said, "and Miss Lang was, naturally, very scared."

The Magistrate (Mr. Dyer Ball) fined the man who had used the threats \$10 and the other three coolies were fined \$5 each.

It is notified in the *Gazette* that Mr. E. W. Hamilton has been appointed a Magistrate, with effect from April 16th last. It is further notified that Mr. Hamilton has been authorised, under the provisions of the New Territories Regulation Ordinance, to hold a Small Debts Court in the New Territories at the following places:—The three rooms of the Police Stations, Tai Wan, Tai O, Tung Chung, Cheung Chau, and Yung Shu Wan.

## THE MAGISTRACY.

### PROSECUTION UNDER CENSORSHIP REGULATIONS.

Fun Nam Chan, the editor, and Tang Yun Cih, the printer of the Chinese daily paper called the *Chun Ngai Sin Po* (published at the Office of the Hongkong Daily Press) were charged with having printed and published in the *Chun Ngai Sin Po* certain reports and made certain statements intended and likely to cause disaffection to His Majesty the King and to prejudice His Majesty's relations with foreign Powers contrary to the Censorship Regulations of 1917. And also that they had defamed the defendants on the 17th and 18th of August did in the *Chun Ngai Sin Po* spread reports and make statements likely to promote feelings of enmity and hatred between the different classes of His Majesty's subjects contrary to the Censorship Regulations of 1917.

Mr. Longinotto, of the Crown Solicitor's office, prosecuted, and Mr. Leo D'Almada defended.

Mr. Longinotto, opening the case for the Crown, said that as the publication of the articles in question had been admitted by the defendants, he would call evidence to prove the correctness of the translation made, a copy of which he handed to His Worship. There were two articles, one on the 17th and the other on the 18th, and one was a continuation of the other.

The translator from the Secretary of Chinese Affairs' office said that the translation was his. He saw the two papers and translated the two articles in question. One article was a continuation of the other.

Mr. D'Almada: Do you read Canton papers?

Witness: No.

Do you know a certain Canton paper called Choy Fung Po.—No.

Look at this paper of the 17th August and read the leading article and then I'll ask you a few questions.

At this moment His Worship told the witness to get down, as the reading would take some time.

The Hon. Mr. Hallifax, Secretary for Chinese Affairs, then went to the witness box and giving evidence said he had already seen the translation now before His Worship. They were translations of articles published in the *Chun Ngai Sin Po* of the 17th and 18th August. The names "Feng" and "Tuan" referred to the Chinese President, Feng Kuo Cheng, and the Premier, Tuan Ki Sui.

Mr. Longinotto: They are the heads of the Chinese Government which declared war against Germany in favour of the Allies?

Mr. Hallifax: Yes.

Mr. Longinotto: You remember reading these extracts from the articles in question:—"I regret I cannot proceed to Peking immediately to put these traitors to death," and "We shall find it easier to do away with the hands as well as to cut off the heads of these traitors." Now do you think these statements are likely to cause disaffection between the Government of China and His Majesty's government?

Mr. Hallifax: Yes. It might also cause disaffection amongst the Chinese British subjects in Hongkong.

Mr. Longinotto: And these passages:—"And since the Republic was established by iron and blood, it should be redeemed by iron and blood, and the safety and welfare of the Republic depend, on this rising," and "Moreover, we have the armies in the six provinces, in the South and the West, and also the First Fleet in our control." What do you think would be the effect of these articles?

Mr. Hallifax: The effect would be calculated to incite a rising.

Mr. D'Almada: With regard to the Censorship Regulations, did you give or send out any notice with regard to them?

Mr. Hallifax: No, I gave no written instructions, but I have always told them that any time they should feel dubious of any article they could consult me. I have heard that the articles in question have also been copied by several newspapers.

Mr. D'Almada: Am I to understand that you are the Censor for Chinese newspapers?

Mr. Hallifax: No, but being the Secretary of Chinese Affairs it is quite natural that all matters relating to Chinese affairs must pass through me.

Mr. D'Almada: Have you ever given definite instructions to these two defendants as to the regulations of the censorship?

Mr. Hallifax: No, I cannot say it definitely.

Mr. D'Almada: I think you will agree with me that China has been in a state of turmoil ever since the foundation of the first Republic, and that trouble still exists?

Mr. Hallifax: Yes, that is so.

Mr. D'Almada: And reports of a similar nature have appeared in Chinese papers in different parts of China?

Mr. Hallifax: Yes, articles of this description have been published in Canton, too.

Mr. D'Almada: Do you think these articles are spontaneous productions or only cuttings from some other newspapers?

Mr. Hallifax: Well, I cannot say. They may have been from a correspondent.

Mr. D'Almada: Assuming that simultaneous with the publication of the articles in question there had appeared an editorial pronouncement declaring in favour of the entry of China into the war with the Allies against Germany, in view of that editorial would you think these articles prejudicial to His Majesty's relations with foreign Powers? I take it the foreign Powers mean China.

Mr. Hallifax: No, but—  
Here, His Worship interposed.

Mr. D'Almada: Regarding this article as a whole, is it likely to prejudice His Majesty's relations with China?

Mr. Hallifax: Well, they tend that way.

Mr. D'Almada: Why should they tend that way?

Mr. Hallifax: By inciting the Chinese people against the Government recognised by His Majesty's Government.

At this stage His Worship adjourned the case to Saturday, the 8th instant.

## ALLEGED MURDER CASE DISMISSED.

The case in which two Indians who were alleged to have been concerned in the death of a Chinese girl aged 18 years on the 19th August, was resumed before Mr. Wood this morning.

Mr. Leo D'Almada, who appeared for both defendants, said that as the Police had informed him that they had not sufficient evidence to prosecute the case, he asked therefore for its dismissal.

His Worship accordingly dismissed the case and discharged the defendants.

## LARCENY FROM THE NAVAL DOCKYARD.

A Chinese, described as a storekeeper in the Royal Naval Dockyard, was charged with the larceny of link block bracelets, 12 pieces of copper bolt staves and sundry pieces of brass valued at \$15.50 from a warship in the Naval Dockyard.

Defendant pleaded not guilty, saying that the stuff had been given him by a coolie.

The storekeeper of the Naval Yard giving evidence, told His Worship that the stolen articles were found concealed beneath the coat and trousers of the defendant. Defendant had been employed as store-boy for two years and had hitherto borne a very good character.

After hearing further evidence His Worship sentenced the defendant to three months' hard labour.

## ALLEGED KIDNAPPING.

A Chinese was charged before Mr. Wood this morning with kidnapping a Chinese boy aged 8 years and a Chinese girl aged 4 years from a woman living in Sam Shui Po, and also with stealing sundry articles belonging to her.

It was alleged that the defendant took complainant's daughter on the 14th July to Hongkong, telling her mother that he was taking her to his sister who lived in Hongkong. When he returned the same evening on being questioned by complainant as to where the child was, defendant said he left her at his sister's residence. Four days after he took the boy, aged 8 years, to Hongkong and gave a similar excuse for his failure to return. These excuses were accepted by complainant who did not have her suspicions aroused.

On the 20th July, however, complainant wanted to see her children and asked the defendant to take her to them. He accompanied her to the Hongkong ferry and then told her to go over alone. She went, and when she inquired of defendant's sister where her children were, she learnt that they had never been brought there at all. Complainant returned to Sam Shui Po and spent the next two days looking for the defendant in Yau-mat. Finding that she could not get him, she informed the Police.

In the meantime the defendant, after seeing the complainant go over to Hongkong, had returned to her house and stole several pieces of clothing and sundry articles belonging to complainant. Some of these articles, including two blankets, were subsequently redeemed from a pawnshop.

After further evidence His Worship remanded the case to Saturday the 8th inst.

## TREATMENT FOR DYSENTERY.

CHAMBERLAIN'S Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy followed by a dose of castor oil will effectually cure the most stubborn cases of dysentery. It is especially good for summer diarrhoea in children. For sale by all Chemists and Storekeepers.



## TELEGRAMS.

(Continued from Page 1.)

MR. GERARD'S MEMOIRS.  
THE WEEK BEFORE THE WAR.

AMBASSADOR'S APPEAL  
DISREGARDED.

LONDON, Aug. 31.

Today's installment of the memoirs of Mr. Gerard returns to the anxious week prior to the declaration of war and relates how everything pointed to Germany's fixed determination for war. Finally, when Mr. Gerard saw practically no hope left, he addressed on July 30, a last despairing appeal to Dr. von Bethmann-Hollweg, which was probably unappreciated in the annals of diplomacy of an appeal made by letter. It stated: "Is there nothing my country can do, nothing I can do, toward stopping this dreadful war? I am sure the President will approve of any set of terms looking towards peace." Mr. Gerard adds simply: "To this letter I never had any reply," and war was declared in Russia the next day.

## A "MIRAGE OF PEACE."

AMERICA'S DETERMINATION

CHARLESTON, West Virginia, Aug. 31.

Mr. Pollock, the Secretary for the Navy, in a speech emphasised that to single item in the programme of preparation would be omitted until peace was actually signed, and officers need have no fear of the slackening of activities by a mirage of peace, which was no peace.

NEW YORK, Aug. 31.

A huge gathering of spectators enthusiastically greeted 25,000 troops belonging to New York State regiments marching through the city to the training camp.

## SHIPBUILDING.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 31.

The Shipping Board has asked Congress for an additional \$9,000,000 for constructing materials and plants for naval purposes.

MR. BRYAN ADVOCATES WAR  
TO A FINISH.

NEW YORK, Aug. 31.

Mr. Bryan, who hitherto has been the most prominent pacifist in America, has started to tour the country favouring war to a finish.

Speaking at Chicago, he said he found the desire to support the Government almost universal, and any discussion among them as to the prosecution of the war would have the tendency to prolong it and to make it more costly in men and money. "The more anyone favours peace the more loyalty should be shown to the Government," he declared, "as the only means of hastening peace. There can be but one end to the war, namely, the overthrow of Germany, and we shall, of course, win the war."

## THE STOCKHOLM CONFERENCE.

LABOUR M.P.'S APPEAL.

LONDON, Aug. 31.

Mr. J. O'Grady, the Labour Member for Leeds, and President of the General Federation of Trades Unions, in an article to the *Morning Post* reminds the delegates to the Trades Unions Conference, to be held at Blackpool on September 3, that the future of Democracy lies in their hands and urges them to reject the idea of Stockholm, which would only lead to an inconclusive peace and the fastening of the yoke of conscription for a generation.

AN ANTI-CONSCRIPTIONIST FIASCO  
IN CANADA.

OTTAWA, Aug. 31.

A general strike called by the 'Anti-Conscriptionists' Organisation, as a protest against the passage of the Military Service Bill, has ended in a fiasco. Only 100 people attended the demonstration.

THE WAR PROFITS TAX IN  
AUSTRALIA.

MELBOURNE, Aug. 31.

The Government has agreed to exempt profits under £1,000 from the war-time profits tax.

The House of Representatives has rejected the proposal to exempt the profits of the wool buyers.

GREECE DURING THE PAST  
TWO YEARS

REVELATIONS BY M. VENIZELOS.

ATHENS, Aug. 31.

M. Venizelos has been making a whole series of revelations, in the Chamber, of the mysterious history of the past two years.

He explained how his policy of co-operation with the Allies was constantly thwarted, either by shilly-shallying on the part of ex-King Constantine, who was afraid of a victorious Germany, or by the reactionaries and Germanophiles surrounding the Throne. If his policy of the Dardanelles had been carried out, the Greek army would have landed secretly at Gallipoli, which was then defended by only 6,000 Turks, scattered forts, and could have entered Constantinople within a fortnight.

Similarly, M. Venizelos plans for an immediate attack upon Bulgaria, when the latter entered into the war, and was entirely unprepared, was rejected by ex-King Constantine, who replied: "We shall be beaten by Germany."

M. Venizelos concluded by quoting the words on the tablet in the Palace at Westminster, with regard to the trial of Charles I., for usurping the liberties of the people and assuming the jurisdiction of "treating a similar tablet in the Greek Parliament proclaiming the dethronement of Constantine."

RESIGNATION OF POLISH STATE  
COUNCIL.

GERMAN APPREHENSIONS.

LONDON, Aug. 31.

German newspapers, commenting on the resignation of the Polish State Council, which is now confirmed, admit that it constitutes a great blow to Germany's military and political hopes in Poland.

The *Köln Zeitung* says that, apparently, Polish feeling is anti-German to such a degree that even circles so far represented in the State Council have joined in the opposition.

## THE AUSTRIAN BUDGET.

ZURICH, Aug. 31.

The Austrian budget for 1916-7 shows a deficit of 3,341 million crowns, as compared with 40 millions for 1915-7.

Two of the heaviest items of expenditure are 1,761 million crowns for interest on war loans and 1,550 million crowns for the support of soldiers' families. Special direct war expenditure is not included in the budget.

FOOD CONTROL IN GREAT  
BRITAIN.

LONDON, Aug. 31.

The Government is taking over the importation of bacon, hams and lard and will establish buying agencies in the supply countries, and maximum selling prices of these articles and also of cheese and butter are impending.

The stoppage of the importation of China and Java tea is more than balanced by the prohibition of exports, except under licence.

The shipments for July were well above the normal requirements and adequate imports are expected for succeeding months and also the supplies in the country are considerable.

EGYPTIAN COTTON ACREAGE TO  
BE RESTRICTED.

ALEXANDRIA, Aug. 31.

The Government has decided to restrict the cotton acreage for the coming season by one-third which equals about 600,000 feddans.

THE CHARGE AGAINST EDWARD  
MOREL.

LONDON, Aug. 31.

Edward Morel was charged at Bow Street with inciting a woman to convey a pamphlet to Switzerland without a permit, contrary to the Defence of the Realm Act.

The accused was remanded.

THE NEW COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE  
SCHEME.SANCTION BY THE WAR  
CABINET.

LONDON, Aug. 31.

The War Cabinet has sanctioned the new Commercial Intelligence scheme, to promote trade after the war, and providing for the creation of an enlarged Commercial Intelligence Department, a wide expansion of the system of Trade Commissioners within the Empire, and for strengthening and developing the Commercial Attaché and Consular services.

The new Department will eventually comprise the existing Department of Commerce, the Foreign Trade Department and the Foreign Office, and will be represented in Parliament by a Parliamentary Secretary.

The appointment of the Central Trade Commissioners will remain with the Board of Trade and the appointment and control of Commercial Attachés and the Consular Service, with the Foreign Office, but the work of the new department will comprise all matters dealing with commercial intelligence and, as far as necessary, for that purpose, it will give directions to overseas services and make the necessary arrangements to keep them in close touch with the commercial classes of the United Kingdom.

## THE SILVER MARKET.

LONDON, Aug. 31.

Silver is quoted at 46d. The Market is firm, with buyers.

Messrs. Samuel, Montagu & Company's Silver Report states that the price of 46d. is a fresh record since August 1891. The rise is chiefly due to the security of supplies. Buying orders continue and the China Exchange are firm, but the inclination to rise is momentarily arrested. It should be remembered, however, that this is not the season when China is most active.

The fixing of new minimum India Council allotments will have no direct effect on the value of silver.

The Indian Treasury's silver holding has increased by 93 lakhs.

THE DEMAND FOR AUSTRALIAN  
SCRIP.

LONDON, Aug. 31.

There is a good demand for Australian Commonwealth scrip, which is now quoted at one half per cent. discount.

CANADIAN GOVERNMENT TO  
ACQUIRE NORTHERN  
RAILWAY.

OTTAWA, Aug. 31.

The House of Commons has passed the third reading of the Bill authorising the Government to acquire the Northern Railway.

## ST. JOHN AMBULANCE BRIGADE.

HONGKONG AND CHINA DISTRICT.

The following extract from the "St. John Ambulance Gazette" is published for information:

June 5th, 1917.

"His Majesty the King has been graciously pleased to appoint His Royal Highness, the Prince of Wales as a Knight of Justice of the Order of the Hospital of St. John of Jerusalem in England."

## T.M.C.A. DIVISION.

Tuesday, September 4th:—  
8 p.m.—Inspection by Divisional Surgeon. Uniform—Helmets, Shorts, Puttees, Water-bottles (filled) Haversacks (filled), Greatcoats (rolled).

Thursday, September 6th:—  
8 p.m.—Squad and Stretcher Drill.

Tuesday 4th instant:—  
4 p.m. Squad and Stretcher Drill.

Friday, 7th instant:—  
4 p.m. Squad and Stretcher Drill.

QUEEN'S COLLEGE DIVISION.

Thursday, 6th instant:—  
4.15 p.m. Squad and Stretcher Drill.

Friday, 7th instant:—  
4.15 p.m. Bandaging Practice.

Saturday, 8th instant:—  
12.20 p.m. First Aid Class: Corp. KONG TO charge.

VICTORIA DIVISION.

Friday, 7th instant:—  
5.15 p.m. Squad and Stretcher Drill. (Sd.) E. RALPHS, Officer in Charge of District.

## REMEMBER THE NAME.

CHAMBERLAIN'S COLIC, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy is the best known medicine for diarrhoea, dysentery, colic, cramps or pains in the stomach. You may need it some time. For sale by all Chemists and Storekeepers.

CASE FOR CONSCRIPTION  
IN HONGKONG.STATEMENT BY H.E. THE  
GOVERNOR.

H.E. The Governor stated the case for Conscription in Hongkong in his reply to the debate on the Military Service Bill in the Legislative Council yesterday.

His EXCELLENCY said:—There is only one point in the able speech of the member representing the Justices of the Peace that I need notice and that is the reason for compulsory service. Well, gentlemen, there has been a great deal of discussion in this Colony as to whether we are doing our full duty in the matter of supplying manhood to take part in this great war. My own feeling, I frankly confess it, was that the best way would be to make your Volunteer forces as strong as possible and reduce your garrison as much as possible in consonance with that strength and thus release fighting men for the front. The discussion led to the appointment of the Military Commission and they went further than I did. They recommended that conscription for active military service outside the Colony should be introduced. Both proposals were laid before the Secretary of State for the Colonies and he decided in favour of local compulsory service. This conscription is in order to enable every single available man to come forward to do his duty and so permit of the reduction of the garrison as far as possible. Although I said in my remarks of the 2nd of August to which the Hon. Member has referred, that the War Office had determined to make no further reduction of the garrison, since I spoke those words, necessity has compelled the War Office to reconsider their decision and they have actually made application to my honourable and gallant friend who sits on my right to withdraw still further units from this very depleted garrison. Now, has the voluntary system given us every single man we ought to get? I am sorry to say I must answer No, it has not. There are in this Colony certain persons who, up to this date, have absolutely refused to come forward. I do not want to make a point of it, but still it is only right that I should mention it, that we have not up-to-date been acting purely under a voluntary system, but have been acting under a voluntary system plus a little gentle persuasion. We have a little law in this Colony called the Registration of Persons Ordinance. The instructions to the Police are to send, monthly, to this office a return of new-comers who have not joined the Volunteers. The next step is to write to these gentlemen and ask them if they have any valid reason why they should not join the Volunteers. Thus in December, 1915, I interviewed at Government House—that was before the Registration Bill came into effect—75 persons who might have joined the Volunteers but had not done so. I frankly confess that the majority of them were medically unfit and I exempted various others for business reasons, but still I got a few men; that is the point. Again in September, 1916, 45 letters went out from this office under my direction asking those to whom they were addressed, the why and wherefore they had not enrolled, and again, as late as January last, another 22 letters went out, and I have at the present moment a list here, a very considerable list, which requires careful examination and which will probably form the basis of the first summonses under this Bill if it is passed. Those are hard facts. As I said just now there are very few who have absolutely refused to act on the invitations which have been extended to them to join the Volunteers, but still there are a few and there ought not to be one. This compulsory measure is justified if there is one recalcitrant, because every man in this great crisis ought to come and do his duty especially when by doing his duty he is actually releasing fighting men to go to the front. I just mention these few facts in order that the actual truth may be known. I do not wish to labour them because I am glad to see that the majority of Unofficial Members accept the principle of compulsion. The Honourable Member who represents the Justices of the Peace made a point that civilians in business would be better employed making "silver bullets" and that men who did night work were not fit for day work. Well, this night work does not amount to very much, thanks to the numerical strength of our local forces. I am told that a man has to put in night work, about once in seven or eight weeks. I do not think that alone will do a very great deal of harm. Anyway, I do not believe that any of the men who are doing this night work would willingly be exempted from it. They all enjoy it. As regards decorations, I do not think we can properly legislate on the point and I have written home to the Secretary of State to ask him what the position of the men under this compulsory Ordinance will be in that connection. I have stated that, of course, I take it that the services of men originally in the Volunteers will count with their services in the new force for such decorations. I will let you know the reply from the Secretary of State. I expect it will need some consideration.

## CHRONIC DIARRHOEA.

ARE you subject to attacks of diarrhoea? Keep absolutely quiet for a few days, rest in bed if possible, be careful of your diet and take Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. This medicine has cured cases of chronic diarrhoea that physicians have failed on, and it will cure you. For sale by all Chemists and Storekeepers.

THE REORGANISATION OF  
THE DEFENCE FORCESCOMPLAINTS ABOUT WASTE OF  
TIME.

Members of the local defence corps will be interested to notice that public expression was given in the Legislative Council yesterday to a grievance which is frequently much discussed privately—the waste of time at drills and musketry practice.

The Hon. Mr. Pollock, K.C. in the course of his speech said:—With regard, Sir, to musketry practice, no doubt that is the primary essential, and the only criticism I have to make on that is not made only by myself, but many members of the Reserves. Sometimes it happens that a whole number of men have been called upon to go through their musketry practice, and a great waste of time and patience has resulted. So it is no good getting a whole crowd of men to indulge in musketry practice, for it is very unsatisfactory for them to have to wait four hours in the afternoon, for their turn to come on the range on one and the same afternoon. With regard to the question of drill, I must confess that I am not satisfied that so many drills are necessary. That seems to be the view at all events in the Colony of Ceylon, for in that happy island of a man puts in 45 drills in the course of a year, he receives a special badge as a kind of order of merit, and I see that under this Bill it is proposed to make 50 drills compulsory. With regard to this question, perhaps other hon. members will address your Excellency. Now with regard to camp. Certain persons in banks and other business would not be able to attend so many as eight days camp on end. I understand these amended regulations do contain some provision in some way allowing for that. At all events, if the question comes up in the future, no doubt we shall have an opportunity of considering it. I hope that the musketry will always be kept in the forefront of our training. That is the really important thing, that we should all be practised in musketry.

The Hon. Mr. DOWELL, in the course of his speech said:—There is, however, one appeal which I desire to make to your Excellency on behalf of the commercial community who are working with very much depleted staffs. It is that whatever form the re-organisation under the Bill may take, it shall aim at the maximum efficiency with the minimum cost upon the time of the men, and more especially with the minimum waste of that time. Speaking from my experience as a private in the Reserves, it has always seemed to my unmilitary mind that the degree of efficiency we have attained has been reached, I will not say with the maximum amount of waste of time, but with a very serious waste of time. I have attended many a drill when apparently, through misarrangement of arrangements or lack of arrangements, or something, we have spent most of our time doing nothing. I have attended Field Days when the same state of affairs has appeared to obtain. I endorse what the hon. member representing the Justices of the Peace said with regard to musketry. Last year I left my office at 3.30 on several occasions to spend the rest of the day at King's Park Range firing rifle rounds. On one occasion I only fired seven rounds. Now, Sir, this apparently unnecessary waste of time may be unavoidable, but most of the men do not think so. It irritates them when they have arrears of work in the office to get level with, and my personal opinion is that it is at the bottom of whatever misgivings the public may have with regard to this Bill. I, therefore, earnestly hope, Sir, that if what I have said is a surprise to you, if you cannot credit it, that you will make investigations. I am certain that the Official members of the Council, who are also private in the Reserves, will hear out what I say. If it is possible under the re-organisation scheme to eliminate everything that is not absolutely necessary to attain the desired degree of efficiency, and, above all, to eliminate that waste of our time, which I maintain has existed in the past, I venture to predict, Sir, that, if at the end of this war the Government want a permanent Defence Corps, they will get it, voluntarily without compulsion.

JAPAN'S INVESTMENTS IN ALLIED  
LOANS.

The Japanese Treasury's investment in the Allied loans which have apparently been started at once to assist Japan's Allies in the West, and employ Japan's growing resources better and on a more profitable basis is estimated at £146,000,000, according to the monthly report of the Deposit Section of the Imperial Japanese Treasury made up to the end of July.

This is not an increase but a decrease of £4,000,000, which is due to the occupation by Great Britain of its bills insuring. Besides the Imperial Treasury places £32,000,000 in the Chinese Government bonds.

## CHAMBERLAIN'S COUGH REMEDY.

THIS remedy has no superior as a cure for colds, croup and whooping cough. It has been a favorite with the mothers of young children for almost forty years. Chamberlain's Cough Remedy can always be depended upon and is pleasant to take.

It not only cures colds and grip, but prevents their resulting in pneumonia. Chamberlain's Cough Remedy contains no opium or other narcotic and may be given as freely to a child as to an adult. You can take it by all Chemists and Storekeepers.

## THEATRE ROYAL.

OWING TO THE CHANGE OF SAILING DATE.

TODAY WILL BE THE

LAST NIGHT!

J. R. WILLADSEN

Presents the

FRAWLEY CO.

"BOUGHT AND PAID FOR"

A DRAMATIC COMEDY.

THE MOST SUCCESSFUL NUMBER IN THE  
FRAWLEY REPERTOIRE.

Curtain Rises at 9.15 p.m.

Prices \$3, \$2 and \$1.

Booking at MOUTRIE'S.



There is not a single ingredient in SYNOL SOAP that can harm the most delicate skin. On the contrary, its effect is healing, stimulating, and, above all, cleansing.

SOLD BY.

Queen's Dispensary  
(HARPER & CO.)

Tel. 492.

31, Queen's Road Central.

THE ONLY EXCLUSIVE  
ENGLISH TAILORS  
IN THE COLONY.

Diss Bros.

No. 1 WYNDHAM ST.  
Over the Street  
ESTABLISHED 1899A handy lid with a hammer can do it well!  
But we employ men who are expert to demonstrate the best way to use.

"MALTHOID"

These men have learned from experience and will give you the benefit of their experience

FREE!

It will make a great difference in your roof!

CHEAP!  
EASY!  
WATERPROOF!  
"MALTHOID"  
LIGHT!  
SAFE!  
SNOWPROOF!Agents, BRADLEY & Co., Ltd.  
HONGKONG.

## THE FRAWLEY CO.

## FINAL PERFORMANCE.

The Frawley Co. gave a second performance of the comedy *Twin Bells* last night before a very appreciative house, though it cannot be said of this comedy that it is the equal of the one with which the Company opened its season in Hongkong.

To-night the Company give their final performance in Hongkong, when they play the drama *"Bought and Paid for"* which has been described as one of the best plays in the Company's excellent repertoire.

## JAPAN AND THE PAPAL NOTE.

An Osaka telegram says:—The Pope's peace proposals have had little effect on the markets and are regarded as premature. The Osaka Mainichi severely criticises the proposals, declaring that His Holiness has descended to become the tool of militarism and his action is condemned as a teaching scheme to estrange Great Britain from the rest of the Allies.

The total output of the Kaniwa Mining Administration's mines for the week ending 18th August amounted to 65,700 tons and the sales during the period to 30,331 tons.











## CORRESPONDENCE.

## THE MILITARY SERVICE BILL.

[To the Editor of the "China Mail"]

Sir, I attended the Legislative Council meeting yesterday afternoon. It was interesting merely in confirming the opinion generally held that the show is a certain, elderly but robust, Manchester City Councillor whose maiden speech, after the introduction of a plausible but unnecessary municipal Bill, made the other thirty-nine more polished councillors shake with laughter. He asked: "Are we a lot of dominies? Not us. This damned the Bill."

On the second reading of the Military Service Bill Mr. Pollock very ably expressed the public view that there is no necessity for the measure, and, in addition, adversely criticised it clause by clause.

Mr. Dobell practically said now that it had been limited to the period of the war and six months afterwards it met the views of the Committee of the Chamber of Commerce. He made a strong attack on the waste of time in the Volunteer Reserves. He contended that the maximum time was occupied in producing the minimum of results, and he pleaded for reform.

I understood Mr. Anson to argue that we could not do too much so-called military training. As a Government nominee, a recent and temporary resident here in the interests of Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd., and, apparently of some other military unit, he was doing nothing but platitudes and well-known things that plaudits were to be expected.

The Chamber of Commerce made a long speech in which he paid and told to do things that he was not doing. He said that the Government were so charming and considerate that he was not doing things that he was not doing. He said that the Government were so charming and considerate that he was not doing things that he was not doing.

His Excellency the Governor said that the only point he had to go into was the question of conscription, and that he had sent out several notices one month and a smaller number each succeeding month, calling on new-comers, etc., to join up, and that most of the conscripts were for military duties. So one presumes that he was arguing against the Bill and that a weekly list in the "Globe" of the names of those to whom notices had been sent would have saved all this bother.

If H.K. the Governor and H.K. the General had wished to insult the Committee, they could not have been more successful. For they actually ignored the polite suggestions of Mr. Dobell. Perhaps I should admire their negative cleverness, as they must have known the reduced weight of the Committee's opinion owing to the absence of the Hon. Mr. Holyoake, Hon. Mr. Sheehan, and Messrs. C. M. Pde, G. W. Edkins, especially as one of the remaining members is in "D" Co. and another in the Police Reserve.

How such a depleted Committee should have dared to commit its members to a Bill threatening to deprive them of their civil rights without calling a general meeting, needs only a comprehension. We still have only a vague assurance from our present Government that these rights shall not be invaded. It is no excuse to say that the Committee secured a modification of the more drastic provisions of the Bill. They could not have done that and the Bill. They could not have done that and the Bill. They could not have done that and the Bill.

Thus passed the second and third readings of an important amended Bill which the public have never seen nor had a chance of discussing in the new form. Every day I hear that there is no need for the Bill. I admit it has been radically altered, but I maintain that it ought to be ended and not merely amended. If Hongkong accepts it without protest, then all I can say is that a larger building than I suggested the other day is necessary.

It only takes a few members to sell a general meeting of the Chamber of Commerce, and if this is called, and the Committee cannot convince the members that conscription is necessary in view of the Secretary of State's recent expressed opinion to the contrary, then petition to the latter may induce his Majesty the King to dissolve the Ordinance. Yours faithfully,

A. R. LOWE

Hongkong, 1st September, 1917.

## WEATHER REPORT.

On the 1st at 11.03—No return from Japan or Weihaiwei. Pressure has increased slightly at all stations reporting; it is probably highest in the Pacific to the south of Japan. A trough of relatively low pressure extends from the Azores coast, across the Philippines to the Pacific.

Hongkong Rainfall for the 24 hours ending at 10 a.m. today 0.10 inch. Total since January 1st 71.00 inches, against an average of 66.27 inches.

Forecast for the 24 hours ending at noon on the 2nd September—

1.—Hongkong and vicinity: E and S.E. winds, moderate to fair.

2.—Fuzhou: Clear. The same as No. 1.

3.—South coast: Clear to even.

4.—South coast: Clear to even.

5.—South coast: Clear to even.

6.—South coast: Clear to even.

## "THE BEST OF ALL"

JEYES' FLUID

PRICES: 1 gal. \$3.25, 5 " \$15.00, 40 " \$100.00

ALEX. FOSSE & Co. (Sole Agents)  
4, THE VICTORIA ROAD, HONGKONG.

## A MISERY WITH PIMPLES ON HANDS

Itched so Could Have Gone Mad.  
Could Not Sleep or Work.

## HEALED BY CUTICURA

"When my hands first broke out they started in little pimples which itched so I could have gone mad, and I could not sleep. I had to give up work and keep my hands bandaged. It was a misery. I had read about Cuticura Soap and Ointment so I thought I would try them. Now I am completely healed." (Signed) Mrs. A. Smith, 20, Elm St., Alameda, Cal., Aug. 29, 1915.

## Sample Each Free by Post

With 12-p. Skin Book. (Send to Chemist and Ointment to health.) Address to: Cuticura Soap, New York, N.Y., 27, North Street, London, E.C.4. Sold every where.

## CHURCH SERVICE

## ST. JOHN'S CATHEDRAL, HONGKONG

## 12TH SUNDAY AFTER TRINITY, SEPT. 2ND.

Holy Communion (7.30 a.m.)  
Matins (11 a.m.)

Responses: Ferial: Venite, Goss; Psalms: Oakley, Tallis; Canticles: Te Deum, Woodward, Smart; Turis: Jubilate, Pyram (5th evening); Hymns: 242, 240.

God Save the King.  
Holy Communion (12 noon).

Evening (6 p.m.)  
Responses: Ferial: Psalms, Turis; Magnificat, Smart; Nunc Dimittis, Wallace (5th evening); Hymns: 271, 253, 274.

St. Andrew's Church, Kowloon.  
Holy Communion.

Morning Prayer at 11 a.m.  
Responses: Ferial: Venite, Goss; Psalms: Oakley, Tallis; Canticles: Te Deum, Woodward, Smart; Turis: Jubilate, Pyram (5th evening); Hymns: 242, 240.

God Save the King.  
Holy Communion (12 noon).

Evening (6 p.m.)  
Responses: Ferial: Psalms, Turis; Magnificat, Smart; Nunc Dimittis, Wallace (5th evening); Hymns: 271, 253, 274.

St. Andrew's Church, Kowloon.  
Holy Communion.

Morning Prayer at 11 a.m.  
Responses: Ferial: Venite, Goss; Psalms: Oakley, Tallis; Canticles: Te Deum, Woodward, Smart; Turis: Jubilate, Pyram (5th evening); Hymns: 242, 240.

God Save the King.  
Holy Communion (12 noon).

Evening (6 p.m.)  
Responses: Ferial: Psalms, Turis; Magnificat, Smart; Nunc Dimittis, Wallace (5th evening); Hymns: 271, 253, 274.

St. Andrew's Church, Kowloon.  
Holy Communion.

Morning Prayer at 11 a.m.  
Responses: Ferial: Venite, Goss; Psalms: Oakley, Tallis; Canticles: Te Deum, Woodward, Smart; Turis: Jubilate, Pyram (5th evening); Hymns: 242, 240.

God Save the King.  
Holy Communion (12 noon).

Evening (6 p.m.)  
Responses: Ferial: Psalms, Turis; Magnificat, Smart; Nunc Dimittis, Wallace (5th evening); Hymns: 271, 253, 274.

St. Andrew's Church, Kowloon.  
Holy Communion.

Morning Prayer at 11 a.m.  
Responses: Ferial: Venite, Goss; Psalms: Oakley, Tallis; Canticles: Te Deum, Woodward, Smart; Turis: Jubilate, Pyram (5th evening); Hymns: 242, 240.

God Save the King.  
Holy Communion (12 noon).

Evening (6 p.m.)  
Responses: Ferial: Psalms, Turis; Magnificat, Smart; Nunc Dimittis, Wallace (5th evening); Hymns: 271, 253, 274.

St. Andrew's Church, Kowloon.  
Holy Communion.

Morning Prayer at 11 a.m.  
Responses: Ferial: Venite, Goss; Psalms: Oakley, Tallis; Canticles: Te Deum, Woodward, Smart; Turis: Jubilate, Pyram (5th evening); Hymns: 242, 240.

God Save the King.  
Holy Communion (12 noon).

Evening (6 p.m.)  
Responses: Ferial: Psalms, Turis; Magnificat, Smart; Nunc Dimittis, Wallace (5th evening); Hymns: 271, 253, 274.

St. Andrew's Church, Kowloon.  
Holy Communion.

Morning Prayer at 11 a.m.  
Responses: Ferial: Venite, Goss; Psalms: Oakley, Tallis; Canticles: Te Deum, Woodward, Smart; Turis: Jubilate, Pyram (5th evening); Hymns: 242, 240.

God Save the King.  
Holy Communion (12 noon).

Evening (6 p.m.)  
Responses: Ferial: Psalms, Turis; Magnificat, Smart; Nunc Dimittis, Wallace (5th evening); Hymns: 271, 253, 274.

St. Andrew's Church, Kowloon.  
Holy Communion.

Morning Prayer at 11 a.m.  
Responses: Ferial: Venite, Goss; Psalms: Oakley, Tallis; Canticles: Te Deum, Woodward, Smart; Turis: Jubilate, Pyram (5th evening); Hymns: 242, 240.

God Save the King.  
Holy Communion (12 noon).

Evening (6 p.m.)  
Responses: Ferial: Psalms, Turis; Magnificat, Smart; Nunc Dimittis, Wallace (5th evening); Hymns: 271, 253, 274.

St. Andrew's Church, Kowloon.  
Holy Communion.

Morning Prayer at 11 a.m.  
Responses: Ferial: Venite, Goss; Psalms: Oakley, Tallis; Canticles: Te Deum, Woodward, Smart; Turis: Jubilate, Pyram (5th evening); Hymns: 242, 240.

God Save the King.  
Holy Communion (12 noon).

Evening (6 p.m.)  
Responses: Ferial: Psalms, Turis; Magnificat, Smart; Nunc Dimittis, Wallace (5th evening); Hymns: 271, 253, 274.

St. Andrew's Church, Kowloon.  
Holy Communion.

Morning Prayer at 11 a.m.  
Responses: Ferial: Venite, Goss; Psalms: Oakley, Tallis; Canticles: Te Deum, Woodward, Smart; Turis: Jubilate, Pyram (5th evening); Hymns: 242, 240.

God Save the King.  
Holy Communion (12 noon).

Evening (6 p.m.)  
Responses: Ferial: Psalms, Turis; Magnificat, Smart; Nunc Dimittis, Wallace (5th evening); Hymns: 271, 253, 274.

St. Andrew's Church, Kowloon.  
Holy Communion.

Morning Prayer at 11 a.m.  
Responses: Ferial: Venite, Goss; Psalms: Oakley, Tallis; Canticles: Te Deum, Woodward, Smart; Turis: Jubilate, Pyram (5th evening); Hymns: 242, 240.

God Save the King.  
Holy Communion (12 noon).

Evening (6 p.m.)  
Responses: Ferial: Psalms, Turis; Magnificat, Smart; Nunc Dimittis, Wallace (5th evening); Hymns: 271, 253, 274.

St. Andrew's Church, Kowloon.  
Holy Communion.

Morning Prayer at 11 a.m.  
Responses: Ferial: Venite, Goss; Psalms: Oakley, Tallis; Canticles: Te Deum, Woodward, Smart; Turis: Jubilate, Pyram (5th evening); Hymns: 242, 240.

God Save the King.  
Holy Communion (12 noon).

Evening (6 p.m.)  
Responses: Ferial: Psalms, Turis; Magnificat, Smart; Nunc Dimittis, Wallace (5th evening); Hymns: 271, 253, 274.

St. Andrew's Church, Kowloon.  
Holy Communion.

Morning Prayer at 11 a.m.  
Responses: Ferial: Venite, Goss; Psalms: Oakley, Tallis; Canticles: Te Deum, Woodward, Smart; Turis: Jubilate, Pyram (5th evening); Hymns: 242, 240.

God Save the King.  
Holy Communion (12 noon).

Evening (6 p.m.)  
Responses: Ferial: Psalms, Turis; Magnificat, Smart; Nunc Dimittis, Wallace (5th evening); Hymns: 271, 253, 274.

St. Andrew's Church, Kowloon.  
Holy Communion.

Morning Prayer at 11 a.m.  
Responses: Ferial: Venite, Goss; Psalms: Oakley, Tallis; Canticles: Te Deum, Woodward, Smart; Turis: Jubilate, Pyram (5th evening); Hymns: 242, 240.

God Save the King.  
Holy Communion (12 noon).

Evening (6 p.m.)  
Responses: Ferial: Psalms, Turis; Magnificat, Smart; Nunc Dimittis, Wallace (5th evening); Hymns: 271, 253, 274.

St. Andrew's Church, Kowloon.  
Holy Communion.

Morning Prayer at 11 a.m.  
Responses: Ferial: Venite, Goss; Psalms: Oakley, Tallis; Canticles: Te Deum, Woodward, Smart; Turis: Jubilate, Pyram (5th evening); Hymns: 242, 240.

God Save the King.  
Holy Communion (12 noon).

Evening (6 p.m.)  
Responses: Ferial: Psalms, Turis; Magnificat, Smart; Nunc Dimittis, Wallace (5th evening); Hymns: 271, 253, 274.

St. Andrew's Church, Kowloon.  
Holy Communion.

Morning Prayer at 11 a.m.  
Responses: Ferial: Venite, Goss; Psalms: Oakley, Tallis; Canticles: Te Deum, Woodward, Smart; Turis: Jubilate, Pyram (5th evening); Hymns: 242, 240.

God Save the King.  
Holy Communion (12 noon).

Evening (6 p.m.)  
Responses: Ferial: Psalms, Turis; Magnificat, Smart; Nunc Dimittis, Wallace (5th evening); Hymns: 271, 253, 274.

St. Andrew's Church, Kowloon.  
Holy Communion.

Morning Prayer at 11 a.m.  
Responses: Ferial: Venite, Goss; Psalms: Oakley, Tallis; Canticles: Te Deum, Woodward, Smart; Turis: Jubilate, Pyram (5th evening); Hymns: 242, 240.

God Save the King.  
Holy Communion (12 noon).

Evening (6 p.m.)  
Responses: Ferial: Psalms, Turis; Magnificat, Smart; Nunc Dimittis, Wallace (5th evening); Hymns: 271, 253, 274.

St. Andrew's Church, Kowloon.  
Holy Communion.

Morning Prayer at 11 a.m.  
Responses: Ferial: Venite, Goss; Psalms: Oakley, Tallis; Canticles: Te Deum, Woodward, Smart; Turis: Jubilate, Pyram (5th evening); Hymns: 242, 240.

God Save the King.  
Holy Communion (12 noon).

Evening (6 p.m.)  
Responses: Ferial: Psalms, Turis; Magnificat, Smart; Nunc Dimittis, Wallace (5th evening); Hymns: 271, 253, 274.

St. Andrew's Church, Kowloon.  
Holy Communion.

Morning Prayer at 11 a.m.  
Responses: Ferial: Venite, Goss; Psalms: Oakley, Tallis; Canticles: Te Deum, Woodward, Smart; Turis: Jubilate, Pyram (5th evening); Hymns: 242, 240.

God Save the King.  
Holy Communion (12 noon).

Evening (6 p.m.)  
Responses: Ferial: Psalms, Turis; Magnificat, Smart; Nunc Dimittis, Wallace (5th evening); Hymns: 271, 253, 274.

St. Andrew's Church, Kowloon.  
Holy Communion.

Morning Prayer at 11 a.m.  
Responses: Ferial: Venite, Goss; Psalms: Oakley, Tallis; Canticles: Te Deum, Woodward, Smart; Turis: Jubilate, Pyram (5th evening); Hymns: 242, 240.

God Save the King.  
Holy Communion (12 noon).

Evening (6 p.m.)  
Responses: Ferial: Psalms, Turis; Magnificat, Smart; Nunc Dimittis, Wallace (5th evening); Hymns: 271, 253, 274.

St. Andrew's Church, Kowloon.  
Holy Communion.

Morning Prayer at 11 a.m.  
Responses: Ferial: Venite, Goss; Psalms: Oakley, Tallis; Canticles: Te Deum, Woodward, Smart; Turis: Jubilate, Pyram (5th evening); Hymns: 242, 240.

God Save the King.  
Holy Communion (12 noon).

Evening (6 p.m.)  
Responses: Ferial: Psalms, Turis; Magnificat, Smart; Nunc Dimittis, Wallace (5th evening); Hymns: 271, 253, 274.

St. Andrew's Church, Kowloon.  
Holy Communion.

Morning Prayer at 11 a.m.  
Responses: Ferial: Venite, Goss; Psalms: Oakley, Tallis; Canticles: Te Deum, Woodward, Smart; Turis: Jubilate, Pyram (5th evening); Hymns: 242, 240.

God Save the King.  
Holy Communion (12 noon).

## COMMERCIAL

## HONGKONG SHARE MARKET.

Moore, Moxon and Taylor in their Weekly Share Report dated 31st August, state:—

A little business has been put through during the week under review, but at the present low level of values it is becoming increasingly difficult to buy parcels of any size in the great majority of local stocks. Generally our local Companies are doing very well this year, and the dividend yield at current market rates is likely to give a handsome return to holders. Sterling Exchange is the only depressing factor and is entirely responsible for the present low level of prices. A few forced sales have altered Deferred Indos, Douglasses and Sugars from their long continued "Nominal" position to a somewhat lower level—but transactions are few and far between. Shanghai reports that the Cotton share market is a fraction better. Investment stocks are very dull.

RUBBER is quoted 27 1/2 per lb. buyers (Plantation). BANKS.—Hongkong Banks under the stress of the Exchange position have changed hands at \$370 and \$375. There are no more at \$380 and are now nominal at that figure. Preferred Indos could be obtained at \$30. Steamboats have come to business at \$171.

REFINERIES.—China Sugars have been done at \$92 and have possible buyers at that rate. Malabons are unchanged at \$28.

ONIONS AND MINING.—Langkats are quoted 14 in the North. Raubers are for sale at \$2.60. Trochets at \$2.6 are nominal, as are Orals at \$2. Shells are wanted at 25 1/2 d. ex all. Railways are in demand at 40 1/2.

DOCKS, WHARVES AND GODOWNS.—Kowloon Wharves after sales at \$75 for cash are a fraction easier. Hongkong Docks are steady at \$113 1/2 with buyers offering \$113. Shanghai Docks have been sold at \$113.

LANDS, HOTELS AND BUILDINGS.—West Points are wanted at \$72. Hongkong Lands are in demand at \$85 with no business reported. Centrals have been done at \$85. Hongkong Hotels are wanted at \$87 1/2. Kowloon Lands at \$83 are quiet and Humphreys are in request at \$8.

COTTON MILLS.—The following are to-day's quotations.—Fores T. 150, Shanghai Cottons T. 127 buyers, Kung Yik T. 15, Yangtzeopos T. 57, Orientals T. 38 buyers.

ELECTRICITY.—Hongkong Electric is very steady at \$48. China Lights at \$41 are nominal. Hongkong Trams after sales at \$6 are wanted.

MISCELLANEOUS.—Watsons are nominal at \$6. Cements could be placed at \$7. China Providents after sales at \$71 are still in request. China Borneos have changed hands at \$2 and more shares might be placed. Hongkong Ice are without business at \$10. Waterboats are nominal at \$13 as are Dairy Farms at \$23. Ropes have been done at \$27. Landreets at \$3 are wanted, while Wm. Powells have sellers at \$6 1/2.

EXCHANGE.—The demand rate on London is 1/4 and the T.T. selling rate on Shanghai is 6 1/2.

OFFICIAL NIGHTS IN SEPTEMBER.

The following Table shows the Standard Time at which Official Night ends and begins during the month of Sept., 1917:—

Date. Ends. Begins.  
Sept. 1st, 5.54 a.m. 6.53 p.m.  
" 2nd, 5.55 " 6.51 "

" 3rd, 5.55 " 6.49 "  
" 4th, 5.56 " 6.43 "  
" 5th, 5.56 " 6.43 "

" 6th, 5.56 " 6.43 "  
" 7th, 5.56 " 6.47 "  
" 8th, 5.56 " 6.45 "

" 9th, 5.56 " 6.45 "  
" 10th, 5.56 " 6.45 "  
" 11th, 5.57 " 6.43 "

" 12th, 5.57 " 6.42 "  
" 13th, 5.58 " 6.41 "  
" 14th, 5.58 " 6.40 "

" 15th, 5.58 " 6.40 "  
" 16th, 5.59 " 6.38 "  
" 17th, 5.59 " 6.37 "

" 18th, 5.59 " 6.37 "  
" 19th, 5.59 " 6.35 "  
" 20th, 5.60 " 6.35 "

" 21st, 5.60 " 6.34 "  
" 22nd, 5.61 " 6.33 "  
" 23rd, 5.61 " 6.32 "

" 24th, 5.61 " 6.31 "  
" 25th, 5.61 " 6.30 "  
" 26th, 5.62 " 6.29 "

" 27th, 5.62 " 6.28 "  
" 28th, 5.62 " 6.27 "  
" 29th, 5.62 " 6.25 "

" 30th, 5.62 " 6.24 "

## EXCHANGE.

Hongkong, Sept. 1, 1917.

In London: Bank Wire ... 3/3  
" On demand ... 3/3  
" 20 days sight ... 3/3  
" 4 months sight ... 3/3  
" 6 months sight ... 3/3  
" 12 months sight ... 3/3

In Paris: On demand ... 420  
" On demand ... 420  
" On demand ... 420  
" On demand ... 420  
" On demand ... 420  
" On demand ... 420

In New York: On demand ... 75  
" On demand ... 75  
" On demand ... 75  
" On demand ... 75  
" On demand ... 75  
" On demand ... 75

In Shanghai: On demand ... 120  
" On demand ... 120  
" On demand ... 120  
" On demand ... 120  
" On demand ... 120  
" On demand ... 120

In Yokohama: On demand ... 141  
" On demand ... 141  
" On demand ... 141  
" On demand ... 141  
" On demand ... 141  
" On demand ... 141

In Hongkong: On demand ... 141  
" On demand ... 141  
" On demand ... 141  
" On demand ... 141  
" On demand ... 141  
" On demand ... 141

In Canton: On demand ... 141  
" On demand ... 141  
" On demand ... 141  
" On demand ... 141  
" On demand ... 141  
" On demand ... 141

In Amoy: On demand ... 141  
" On demand ... 141  
" On demand